Classroom Module Lessons	Behind the Wheel Lessons
Module 1: Course Overview/Parent Orientation Program registration process Teen driver education and training program goals Course structure, policies and rules Graduated driver licensing law Responsibilities of the instructor, parent and student Behaviors resulting in driver errors Crash statistics in Montana and nationally Risks associated with poor driving habits Module 2: Preparing to Operate a Vehicle Function of alert and warning symbols, and gauges Location, function, and operation of vehicle control devices and safety, communication, and convenience devices Pre-entry tasks made around the vehicle entry into the vehicle tasks Seating, steering wheel (if adjustable), and restraint adjustments Traditional mirror adjustments Traditional mirror adjustments Securing and exiting tasks after stopping a motor vehicle Module 3: Traffic Control Devices and Laws Needs and purpose for traffic control devices for signs, signals, and markings Color and function of traffic signal lights, and signal/sign combinations Meanings of colors and shapes of roadway signs, signals, and markings Categorize roadway signs, signals, and markings Categorize roadway signs, signals, and markings Driver responses to roadway signs, signals, and markings Driver responses to roadway signs, signals, and markings Apply the traffic laws Module 4: Basic Control Tasks Blind areas to the front, sides, and rear of a vehicle	In-Car Lesson 1 Environment: Parking Lot
 Needs and purpose for traffic control devices for signs, signals, and markings Color and function of traffic signal lights, and signal/sign combinations Meanings of colors and shapes of roadway signs, signals, and markings Categorize roadway signs, signals, and markings into meaningful applications Driver responses to roadway signs, signals, and markings Apply the traffic laws Module 4: Basic Control Tasks 	



Classroom Module Lessons	Behind the Wheel Lessons	
	In-Car Lesson 2 Environment: Low Speed, Low Risk Traffic Locating Reference Points Selecting Lane Positions Searching Intersections Responding to Signs/Signals/Markings Entering Intersections Turning Right from a Stop and While Moving Turning Left from a Stop and While Moving Backing on a Straight Path Backing While Turning	
Module 5: Strategies for Effective Vision Control Fields of vision Overcoming physical visual problems Effect speed has on vision Techniques to improve vision while driving Good driving habits		
Module 6: Strategies for Managing Time and Space Components of a space management system Orderly visual search pattern Changes to line-of-sight restrictions Changes to path-of-travel restrictions Six zone locations Maximize lane positions Evaluate a gap Control vehicle space to the front, sides, rear Communication techniques Orderly visual search process Evaluate target area Restrictions to the line of sight Restrictions to the path of travel 20 to 30 second visual search range 12-15 second visual search range 4-6 second immediate response range Control space around the vehicle Selecting a gap Communication prior to a speed or lane position Dangers of improper signaling Respond to traffic to the sides and rear Calculate distance traveled with various speeds		



steering control

Classroom Module Lessons

Behind the Wheel Lessons

Module 7: Strategies for Mixing with Traffic

- Yielding right-of-way
- Yielding to emergency vehicles, funerals, school buses, and pedestrians
- Right of way rules at intersections with highway-rail grade crossings
- Different intersection types
- Respond to traffic signs, signals and markings
- · Controlled and uncontrolled intersections
- Controlled and uncontrolled railroad crossings
- Searching skills to the left, front, right and rear of the vehicle
- Identify and select the best lane position, best speed, and communication
- Legal and staggered stop positions
- Vision, motion and steering control
- · Lane change and passing
- Blind area checks and mirror use
- Speed adjustment
- Lane positions
- Vision, motion and steering control
- Communication techniques

<u>Drive Three Objectives</u> <u>Environment: Low Risk Traffic</u>

- Responding to Traffic Signs, Signals, Markings
 - Yielding Right of Way
 - Selecting Where to Stop
- Searching to the Front
- Approaching and Recognizing Intersection Types
- Searching Intersections
 - Identifies Line of Sight/Path of Travel (LOS-POT) Restrictions
- Controlling Space to the Front
 - Judging Distance in Seconds
 - Establishing Following Time
 - Selecting Lane Positions
- Entering Intersections
- Changing Lanes
- · Reading Instruments

<u>Drive Four Objectives</u> Environment: Moderate Traffic

- Evaluating Target Path
- Searching to the Front
- Responding to LOS/POT Conditions
- Selecting Lane Positions
- Applying Speed Control
- Stopping With Vehicle in Front
- Using Staggered Stops for Space Management
- Delaying Moving for 2 Seconds
- Identifying Open/Closed Zones
- Using Share Lanes
- · Passing and Being Passed

Module 8: Vehicle Control in Limited Spaces

- 2 point turnabouts
- 3 point turnabouts
- U turns
- Angle parking
- Parallel parking
- Street/curb parking
- Perpendicular forward parking
- · Perpendicular backing into parking space
- Parking uphill and downhill with and without a curb
- Parking in restricted parking areas

Drive Five Objectives

Environment: Low Risk Traffic

- Selecting and Performing Turnabout Options
 - Mid-Block U-Turn
 - Intersection U-Turns
 - Two-Point—Right and Left
 - Three-Point
- Forward Perpendicular Parking
- Angle Parking

Drive Six Objectives

Environment: Low to Moderate Traffic and Speeds, Parking Lot

- Space Management
- · Backing into Perpendicular Parking
- Backing into an Alley or Driveway



Classroom Module Lessons Behind the Wheel Lessons

Making Legal Stops and Staggered Stops Responding to Signs/Signals/Markings **Practice Commentary Driving** Module 9: Natural Laws Affecting Vehicle Control Gravity and energy of motion • Effect gravity and energy of motion have on friction and traction • Effect of speed on energy of motion Forces of an impact • Tire condition and air pressure on traction · Forces while in a curve · Factors that affect braking distance • Vehicle modifications on vehicle balance and traction • Forces of energy on vehicles of different weights and size · Vehicle's maximum load • Cause and effect of vehicle load changes (balance) from side to side, front to rear, and rear to front Effect of vehicle load on vehicle balance • Proper seating position for vehicle balance and control • Hands and steering techniques to maintain vehicle balance and · Aggressive steering, braking, and acceleration affects vehicle balance and control · Feet positions to maintain vehicle balance and control • Acceleration and braking techniques to maintain vehicle balance and control • Traction loss and effect to the front wheels and rear wheels • Manage traction loss on a front wheel drive, rear wheel drive, and all wheel drive vehicle • Conditions that can create traction loss and vehicle imbalance Traction and vehicle balance are affected by steering. acceleration, deceleration and roadway surfaces Function and advantages of 2- and 4- wheel anti-lock braking (abs) systems Vehicle braking systems and the proper braking techniques used for those systems; and explain the purpose of enhanced (variable/assist) steering, stability control and traction control • Enhanced (variable/assist) steering, stability control and traction control systems • The three collisions of a crash and the effect on the restrained and unrestrained human body • Locations and purpose of airbags, belt adjusters, and head restraints and demonstrate proper adjustments and operation to provide crash survival protection for adults • Child restraint systems (infants, forward-facing, booster seats and lap shoulder devices) operate, proper positioning within a vehicle and how they provide crash survival protection Demonstrate proper steering wheel adjustments to accommodate for airbags



Classroom Module Lessons	Behind the Wheel Lessons
Module 10: Strategies for Negotiating Hills and Curves Respond to line-of-sight and path-of-travel restrictions Approach to hills or curves Speed for ascending and descending hills	Drive Seven Objectives Environment: Moderate Speeds and Traffic Space Management Searching for Curves in Target Area — Adjusting for Best Speed — Adjusting for Best Lane Position
 Entry speed and lane positions for a hill or curves Speed and lane positions in a curves' apex Speed and lane positions for exiting curves Maintain traction in curves 	 Searching Through Curves Driving Through Curves Approach Visual Search Speed Control/Trail Braking Lane Position Managing Vehicle Balance Driving Up and Down Hills Selecting Best Lane Position Maintaining Speed Control Stopping and Starting on a Hill Parking on Hills
	Drive Eight Objectives Environment: Complex with Increased Speeds and Traffic Space Management Using a Visual Search Pattern Recognizing Rear Zone Changes Controlling Rear Zone Keeping 3-4 Second Following Time Navigating One-Way Streets Communication and Courtesy
Module 11: Rural and Highway Driving Characteristics of rural driving environments Signs, signals and markings Hazards associated with rural driving Animals in rural areas and know and abide by Montana's open range law Road conditions with proper lane position and speed Passing and being passed on two-lane and multi-lane rural roads Slow moving vehicles Time and space management strategies for rural driving environments	Drive Nine Objectives Environment: Moderate Speeds and Traffic Space Management Passing and Being Passed on Two-Lane Roads Practicing ABS Braking (when available)
Module 12: Urban DrivingCharacteristics of an urban driving environment	



Classroom Module Lessons	Behind the Wheel Lessons
 Signs, signals, and markings Hazards associated with urban driving 	
Different types of intersection and roadway configurations Time and space management strategies for urban environments	
 Module 13: Limited Access Highway Driving Advantages and disadvantages of limited access highways Signs, signals, and markings Types of expressway interchanges Lane choice Problems due to congestion Good habits for entering and exiting limited access highways Good habits for lane changes and passing 	
 Higher speed can affect vehicle control Steering control, speed control, and braking control Module 14: Strategies for Adverse Conditions 	<u>Drive Ten Objectives</u>
 Sources for glare and procedures to protect from glare Low light or darkness conditions Laws regarding headlight use Headlight projection and efficient and proper use of vehicle illumination Fog related reduced visibility conditions Winter driving conditions Limited visibility conditions caused by smoke and dust Rain related reduced visibility Extreme weather driving conditions such as flooding, heat, cold, storms, blizzards, and strong wind 	 Environment: Interstate or Simulated Environment Space Management Entering, Lane Changing and Exiting Limited Access Highways
Module 15: Sharing the Road with Other Users Bicyclists Trucks Trains Buses Construction vehicles Farm machinery Slow-moving vehicles Oversized vehicles	
Vehicles towing trailers Recreational vehicles Motorcyclists Mopeds and scooters Emergency vehicles Funeral processions Animals Pedestrians	



Classroom Module Lessons

Behind the Wheel Lessons

Module 16: Strategies for Emergencies

- Sudden tire deflation
- Accelerator problems
- Engine, cooling, steering, electrical, lighting, and brake failures
- Vehicle fire
- Skids
- · Emergency evasive steering
- Return a vehicle to the pavement from an off-road condition
- Montana's Good Samaritan law
- Reporting a collision
- What to do at the scene of a collision
- When law enforcement must be called after a collision
- Respond to emergency personnel's directions
- Insurance reporting requirements
- Complete a collision report

<u>Drive Eleven Objectives</u> <u>Environment: Complex with Increased</u> Speeds and Traffic

- Space Management
- Managing Zones
- Sharing the Road with other Users
- Communication and Courtesy
- Parallel Parking
- Driving at Night (when available)
- Rail Grade Crossing
- Handling emergency situations (simulated if needed)

Module 17: Driver Fitness and Responsibilities

- Senses used while driving
- Emotions affect on driver behavior
- · Control emotions while driving
- Temporary and permanent disabilities
- · Compensate for disabilities while driving
- Legal and illegal alcohol and drugs affect people differently
- Amount of alcohol in various drinks
- Blood alcohol content (BAC) related to a person's body weight
- BAC related to consuming a certain number of drinks containing alcohol in a given period of time
- Synergistic effects of alcohol and/or drugs
- Effects of alcohol and drugs on driver perception, vision, reaction time, and risk-taking
- Increased probability of being involved in a fatal traffic crash after drinking
- Physiological and psychological effects of other drugs on the driving task
- Wise not to use alcohol or other drugs while operating a motor vehicle
- Develop a plan to intervene when someone is drinking
- Say no to peer pressure involving alcohol or other drug usage
- Scope of the overall alcohol/traffic safety problem in Montana and the united states
- Alcohol is the most commonly used drug involved with driving
- Facts about teenage drinking and driving in Montana and the united states
- Excuses why people drink and drive or use drugs and drive
- Effect alcohol related crashes have on families and communities
- Rules, regulations, and penalties applicable for minors in possession, minors and adults while driving under the influence, and open containers
- Rules, regulations, and penalties applicable to minors and



Classroom Module Lessons Behind the Wheel Lessons

- adults for improper use of a driver license to obtain alcohol
- Rules, regulations, and penalties applicable to minors and adults for administrative license suspension and implied consent
- Physical and mental affect of fatigue on driver behavior
- Importance of sleep and its affect on performance
- Physical and mental symptoms of fatigue on the driving task
- Methods to prevent driving while fatigued and drowsy
- Aggressive driving behaviors that can lead to road rage
- Driver errors that can lead to aggressive driving
- Anxieties that can lead to dangerous driving behaviors
- Strategies to reduce conflicts while driving
- Anger management techniques to prevent aggressive driving and road rage
- · Vehicle audio and video systems distraction
- Cell phones distraction
- Passengers distraction
- Unrestrained animal distraction
- Eating, drinking and smoking distraction
- · Reading distraction
- · Personal grooming distraction
- Conditions outside the vehicle can create distractions
- Personal plan for reducing distractions while driving

Module 18: Owning a Vehicle

- The components of the Highway Transportation System
- Impact and consequences of personal driving behaviors on other users in the Highway Transportation System
- Insurance obligations for owning and driving an automobile
- Montana's vehicle insurance laws
- Coverage and conditions for automobile insurance
- Establish and reduce automobile insurance rates
- Reasons individuals have automobile insurance denied or revoked
- Report to insurance agents after a crash
- Purchasing a new or used automobile
- Pre-purchase inspection of a used automobile
- Expenses associated with purchasing and owning a new or used automobile
- Understand the registration and titling process
- Dashboard warning symbols and respond to an activated warning symbol
- Under the hood vehicle maintenance checks
- Service requirements of the steering, suspension, fuel, electrical, lighting, and braking systems
- Mechanical and tire malfunctions and the importance of securing maintenance and repairs to eliminate potential driving problems
- Routes for local and extended trips using state and local maps
- Personal and vehicular needs for an extended trip
- · Cost of an extended trip
- Alternative routes



Classroom Module Lessons	Behind the Wheel Lessons
Trip planning information from the InternetPrepare and load a vehicle for travel	
Littering Costs linked to littering	
Emissions and pollutants emitted by motor vehicles	
Maintenance tasks that keep vehicles from polluting	
 Motor vehicle fluids and parts that must and can be recycled Driving techniques that conserve fuel 	
Personal strategies to reduce litter on Montana's roadways	
Personal and global benefits of conserving energy, reducing pollution, and recycling	
Module 19: Managing Risk	
Crash survival features incorporated into highway and vehicular	
designCollision types and actions to control the consequences of a	
crash	
Improved highway and vehicle technology helps minimize the consequences of a crash	
Module 20: Driver Licensing and Final Assessment	D. T. I. O. I.
 Process of obtaining and maintaining a Montana driver's license Types of driver licenses and permits 	<u>Drive Twelve Objectives</u> • Skills Assessment (ideally with parent/guardian)
Special information that may be placed on a driver's license or instruction permit	
Licensing restrictions, suspensions, and revocations placed on driving privileges	
License renewal processes	
Skills to reinforce and practice Page 1/2	
Requirements and consequences during the graduated driver license period	
Purpose of the supervising driver practice guide and how to utilize it during the required practice period	
Guided behind-the-wheel practice	
Strategies to continue and accept personal responsibility for the life-long learning process of reduced risk driving	

